

Clinton Power Station 8401 Power Road Clinton, IL 61727

U-604119 May 2, 2013 10 CFR 50.73 SRRS 5A.108

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission ATTN: Document Control Desk Washington, D. C. 20555-0001

> Clinton Power Station, Unit 1 Facility Operating License No. NPF-62 NRC Docket No. 50-461

Subject: Licensee Event Report 2013-002-00

Enclosed is Licensee Event Report (LER) No. 2013-002-00: Deficient Fuse Causes Main Generator Trip, Turbine Trip and Reactor SCRAM. This report is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR 50.73.

There are no regulatory commitments contained in this report.

Should you have any questions concerning this report, please contact Ms. Kathy Ann Baker, Regulatory Assurance Manager, at (217)-937-2800.

Respectfully,

William G. Noll Site Vice President Clinton Power Station

RSF/blf

Enclosures: Licensee Event Report 2013-002-00

cc: Regional Administrator – NRC Region III

NRC Senior Resident Inspector – Clinton Power Station

Office of Nuclear Facility Safety - IEMA Division of Nuclear Safety

NRC FORM 366 U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION APPROVED BY OMB: NO. 3150-0104 EXPIRES: 10/31/20											/31/2013						
(10-2010)  LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER)  (See reverse for required number of digits/characters for each block)										Estimated burden per response to comply with this mandatory collection request: 80 hours. Reported lessons learned are incorporated into the licensing process and fed back to industry. Send comments regarding burden estimate to the FOIA/Privacy Section (T-5 F53), U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, or by internet e-mail to infocollects.resource@nrc.gov, and to the Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, NEOB-10202, (3150-0104), Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503. If a means used to impose an information collection does not display a currently valid OMB control number, the NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, the information collection.							
1. FACILITY NAME Clinton Power Station, Unit 1										05000461							
4. TITLE Defic	Deficient Fuse Causes Main Generator Trip, Turbine Trip and Reactor SCRAM																
5. EVENT DATE 6. LER NUMBER 7. REPORT DATE								ATE	8. OTHER FACILITIES INVOLVED								
MONTH	DAY	YEAR	YEAR	SEQUENTIA NUMBER		MONTH	DAY	YEAR		CILITY NAME	ME DOCKET N				0500	00	
03	07	2013	2013	- 002		05	02	2013		CILITY NAME					0500	00	
9. OPERATING MODE 11. THIS REPORT IS SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF 10 CFR §: (Check all tha											at app	oly)					
10. POW	1 ER LE	/EL	□ 20.2201(b)       □ 20.2203(a)(3)(i         □ 20.2201(d)       □ 20.2203(a)(3)(i         □ 20.2203(a)(1)       □ 20.2203(a)(4)         □ 20.2203(a)(2)(i)       □ 50.36(c)(1)(i)(A         □ 20.2203(a)(2)(ii)       □ 50.36(c)(1)(ii)(A         □ 20.2203(a)(2)(iii)       □ 50.36(c)(2)					(3)(ii) (4) (i)(A) (ii)(A)		□ 50.73(a)(2)(i)(C)       □ 50.73(a)(2)(vii)         □ 50.73(a)(2)(ii)(A)       □ 50.73(a)(2)(viii)(A)         □ 50.73(a)(2)(ii)(B)       □ 50.73(a)(2)(viii)(B)         □ 50.73(a)(2)(iii)       □ 50.73(a)(2)(ix)(A)         □ 50.73(a)(2)(iv)(A)       □ 50.73(a)(2)(x)         □ 50.73(a)(2)(v)(A)       □ 73.71(a)(4)							
097			☐ 20.2203(a)(2)(v) ☐ 50 ☐ 20.2203(a)(2)(vi) ☐ 50				50.73(a)(2)(i)(A) 50.73(a)(2)(i)(B)		☐ 50.73(a)(2)(v)(B) ☐ 50.73(a)(2)(v)(C) ☐ 50.73(a)(2)(v)(D)				73.71(a)(5) THER Specify in Abstract below or in NRC Form 366A				
- 4 0					1	2. LICENS	SEE CONT	TACT FOR	R Th	HIS LER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Kath				tory Assur							21	7-937	7-2800	(Include	Area (	Jode)	
			13. CON	IPLETE ON	E LINE F	OR EAC	H COMPO	NENT FA	JLŲ	RE DESCRIBED	IN THIS F	REPOF	RT				
CAUS	CAUSE SYSTEM		CON	MPONENT	ONENT MANU- FACTURER		ORTABLE O EPIX	CAUS	SE	SYSTEM	SYSTEM COMPONENT		MANU- FACTURER		REPORTABLE TO EPIX		
B TG			FU	EA5	3	Υ											
									NO	SUBM DA	PECTED ISSION ATE		MONTH	DA	Y	YEAR	
4BSTRA	CT (Lin	nit to 1400	spaces,	i.e., approxi	mately 1	5 single-s <sub>l</sub>	paced type	ewritten lin	nes)								
Or	n <b>3/7</b> /1	13. at 07	56 hou	rs. the ma	ain aen	erator tri	ipped fol	llowed h	ง ล	main turbine	trip and	an aı	utomatic	rea	ctor		

On 3/7/13, at 0756 hours, the main generator tripped followed by a main turbine trip and an automatic reactor SCRAM at 0758 hours. A troubleshooting team was immediately dispatched to investigate the cause of the event and found that a fuse was blown/open on the C phase of the main generator's voltage regulating potential transformer (PT). This fuse is designed to fast blow. A voltage balance relay is installed to sense a fast blow failure and prevent a generator trip. Investigation found that the fuse did not fast blow and instead degraded gradually and did not allow the voltage balance relay to detect a problem, thus the relay did not prevent the main generator trip and subsequent SCRAM. A failure analysis of the fuse identified that the cause of the C phase potential transformer fuse failure was a manufacturing defect in a solder connection in the fuse. The poor solder connection was caused by deficiencies in the manufacturing process. Corrective actions include replacing the fuse that failed with a fuse that was not manufactured at the affected facility. An evaluation is being performed to determine when to inspect and replace the population of other potentially affected fuses.

### NRC FORM 366A

(10-2010)

# LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER) U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION CONTINUATION SHEET

1. FACILITY NAME	2. DOCKET	•	3. PAGE				
Clinton Dower Station Unit 1	05000461	YEAR	SEQUENTIAL NUMBER	REV NO.	0 05 0		
Clinton Power Station, Unit 1		2013	- 002 -	00	2	OF	3

### NARRATIVE

### PLANT AND SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

General Electric -- Boiling Water Reactor, 3473 Megawatts Thermal Rated Core Power Energy Industry Identification System (EIIS) codes are identified in test as [XX].

#### **EVENT IDENTIFICATION**

Deficient Fuse Causes Main Generator Trip, Turbine Trip and Reactor SCRAM

A. Plant Operating Conditions Before the Event

Unit: 1

Event Date: 3/7/2013

Event Time: 0758 hours CST

Mode: 1

Mode Name: Power Operation

Reactor Power: 96.9 percent

# **B. DESCRIPTION OF EVENT**

At 0642 on 3/7/13, the plant was in Mode 1 (Power Operation) at 96.9 percent power. The Main Control Room (MCR) received a main generator [TG] [TB] trouble alarm [ALM] for the Automatic Voltage Regulator (AVR) [EC] automatically transferring from channel 2 to channel 1 due to a fault. Operators verified main generator parameters were normal and dispatched Equipment Operators and Electrical Maintenance technicians to investigate the reason for the fault. The MCR completed pre-emptive briefs to discuss the alarms received and a Reactor Operator was assigned to focus on the main generator and exciter [EXC]. Contingency actions for a turbine trip and reactor SCRAM were also briefed.

At 0756 hours, the main generator tripped. At 0758 hours, Operators in the MCR received numerous alarms for a main turbine [TRB] trip and reactor [RCT] SCRAM. Subsequently, the Reactor Operator placed the reactor mode switch [HS] into the shutdown position. Operators entered the Reactor Scram Off-Normal Procedure and subsequently entered Emergency Operating Procedure (EOP)-1, "Reactor Pressure Vessel Level Control," due to an expected low reactor water level 3 trip signal. All control rods fully inserted and all plant equipment responded as expected to the SCRAM. At 0928 hours, Operators established a reactor coolant pressure of 500 to 600 pounds per square inch gage, using Turbine Bypass Valves, a reactor pressure vessel water level of 30 to 39 inches, and exited EOP-1 in accordance with normal plant procedures.

A troubleshooting team was formed to investigate the cause of the trip. The team determined that the AVR initially transferred from channel 2 to channel 1 due to a degrading potential transformer [XPT] (PT) C phase regulating fuse [FU]. The AVR responded to the fuse degradation by sensing an increase in voltage without sensing the corresponding change in current during the same time period, and the AVR acted as designed in its internal algorithm by automatically switching to the backup channel. However, the PT fuse protecting the C phase to the Main Generator did not function as designed. This fuse is designed to "fast blow" and a voltage balance relay [60] is installed to sense a "fast blow" failure and prevent a generator trip. The troubleshooting team identified that the fuse did not fast blow, and instead degraded gradually which did not allow the voltage balance relay to detect the problem and prevent the main generator trip and subsequent reactor SCRAM.

As expected during the event, the low reactor water level 3 trip signal caused primary containment isolation valves [ISV] in Group 2 (Residual Heat Removal (RHR) [BC]), Group 3 (RHR), and Group 20 (miscellaneous systems) to receive signals to shut; operators verified that the valves properly responded to the trip signal.

This event was determined to be reportable in accordance with 10 CFR 50.73(a)(2)(iv)(A), as a event or condition that resulted in automatic actuation of the reactor protection system (RPS). At 1052 hours, the

### NRC FORM 366A

(10-2010)

# LICENSEE EVENT REPORT (LER) CONTINUATION SHEET

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION	N
------------------------------------	---

1. FACILITY NAME	2. DOCKET	(	3. PAGE				
Clinton Dower Station   Init 1	05000461	YEAR	SEQUENTIAL NUMBER	REV NO.	3	OF	2
Clinton Power Station, Unit 1		2013	- 002 -	00			J

### **NARRATIVE**

station notified the NRC of this event via Emergency Notification 48812. Issue Report 1484624 was initiated to investigate this event.

### C. CAUSE OF EVENT

A failure analysis of the fuse identified that the cause of the C phase PT fuse failure was a manufacturing defect in a solder connection in the fuse. As the solder joint failed, the increasing resistance caused a false overvoltage signal, which resulted in the main generator trip followed by a main turbine trip and reactor SCRAM. The deficient solder connection was found to have poor coverage and wetting, which would have resulted in a mechanically weak solder connection. The poor solder connection was caused by deficiencies in Eaton Cutler-Hammer's manufacturing process at the Dominican Republic production facility. A contributing cause for the fuse failure was a misalignment of the stack assembly that increased forces on the solder connection. The internal boric acid block stack assembly end cap was found displaced and angled due to a wedging of the heat shrink wrap under one end of the cap, which resulted in some misalignment of the spring end and element within the assembly.

### D. SAFETY CONSEQUENCES

The actuation of the RPS placed the plant in a safe and stable condition. There were no plant safety limits exceeded, and no other Engineered Safety Feature (ESF) actuations, and risk significance was low. Safety related systems functioned correctly in response to this event with critical plant parameters remaining within the bounds of plant design, Technical Specifications, Updated Safety Analysis Report, Offsite Dose Calculation Manual, and Core Operating Limits Report. The affected system (TG system) is non-safety related.

No loss of safety function occurred during this event.

### E. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The fuse that failed was replaced with a fuse that was not manufactured at the Dominican Republic production facility.

An extent of condition review has been performed to identify other potentially affected installed fuses and a plan is being developed to inspect and replace the affected fuses.

# F. PREVIOUS OCCURRENCES

A review for previous occurrences did not identify similar events at Clinton Power Station.

# G. COMPONENT FAILURE DATA

Component Description: C Phase Regulating Potential Transformer Fuse

Manufacturer: Eaton Cutler-Hammer Nomenclature: Potential Transformer Fuse

Model: CLPT

Manufacturer Part Number: 25CLPT-.5E Date of Manufacture Code: 9/2009